

Name: _____

TP: _____

Failure to show work on all problems or use complete sentences will result in a LaSalle.

- 1) The circumference of a circle is 30 inches. What is the radius?

$$2\pi r = 30$$

*Solve for r!

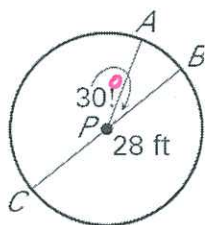
- 2) The diameter of a circle is 10 cm. What is the circumference?

$$d = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$C = 2\pi r$$

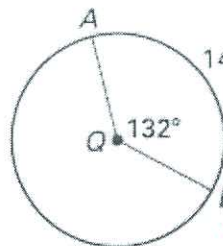
* If $d = 10$, $r = ?$

- 3) Find the length of arc AB.



$$\text{Arc AB} = 2\pi r \cdot \frac{\theta}{360}$$

- 4) Find the measurement and length of the arc AXB.



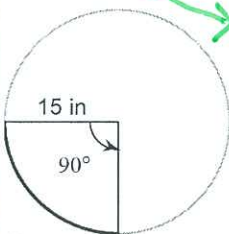
a) Measurement = DEGREES of arc

b) Length (follow formula from #3)

*Substitute in the radius & θ , the portion.

- 4) a. Find the arc length of the circle below

- b. Find area of sector

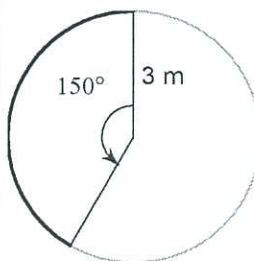


$$A = \pi r^2 \cdot \frac{\theta}{360}$$

→ a) Use notes from #3 & #4 to help.

- 5) a. Find the arc length of the circle below

- b. Find area of sector



*use notes from above.

STAY READY.

S.T.R.E.T.C.H.I.T.O.U.T

6) Simplify: $\frac{3h^6j^3}{12h^{-2}j}$

7) Simplify: $(-10j^3h)^2$

* Negative exponents move! Take reciprocal

* Multiply the outer exponent to EACH term on the inside.

8) Generate a linear question for the line that passes through points (2,1) and (6,3) and write it in the following three forms.

a) Point-Slope Form:

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 1 = \boxed{} (x - 2)$$

$x_1 y_1 \quad x_2 y_2$

* Find slope first!

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} =$$

b) Standard Form:

$$Ax + By = C$$

→ Now, solve for "x+y" on the left & the constant (#) on the right.

c) Slope-Intercept Form:

$$y = mx + b$$

→ Now, solve for y!

STAY READY.